





Applying the 5 Cs to Food Production Loan Applicants

Dorothy Suput, The Carrot Project

Denise Dukette, Lead Trainer for FHFO Food

Production Workshops



Introduction

- CDFI Fund's Capacity Building Initiative
 - Financing Healthy Food Options
 - Workshops
 - Technical Assistance
 - Resource Bank



Today's Webinar Topic

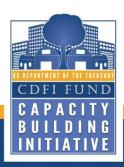
- Food production loans require a re-definition of the 5 C's of credit
- Real-life applications of this criteria to actual farm loans
- See results after two years and learn key take aways from practitioners in the field



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Creating small-farm financing solutions





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Agenda

- The 5 C's of Credit re-defined
- Case studies
 - SeaSaw Farm
 - Hill Town Farm
- Take Aways



5 C's of Credit – Redefined!

- The 5 C's are common tools for lending
- Typically they are evenly weighted to make lending decisions

We redefine them:

to reflect the realities of the small farm production sector and to better weight them to this sector's risks



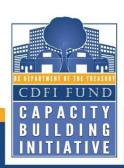
The 5 C's Redefined:

Primary Factors

- Cash Flow Modeling
- Capacity/Character:Farm ManagementSkills
- Conditions: Know the Market

Secondary Factors

- Cash/Equity
- Collateral



Primary vs. Secondary

- Primary factors may be deal breakers. They are critical to success.
- Primary factors identify skill and knowledge gaps which may require TA.
- Secondary factors help fine tune a loan decision but do not "fix" issues with primary factors.



Primary

- Cash Flow Modeling know the cash flow!
- Capacity/Character: Farm Management Skills not a day job!
- Conditions: Know the Market if you grow it, you need to sell it!



Cash Flow Modeling

Cash Flow Repays Loans!

- The loan needs to create increased cash flow in some way – crop diversity, yield, growing season, acreage, access to new markets
- Applicant's viability is likely **not** based on historic performance or independent cash flow support
- Viability is based on taking agriculture experience to a new level (products, growing methods, scale, etc.)



Cash Flow Tools

Combine products in baseline cash flow

- Need to overlay each existing major product cycle into cash flow
- Overlay new product cash flows into cash flow model
- Monitor overall cash flow as well as by product
- Look for cash flow issues in core operation
- Assess profitability of product lines not just of aggregate model



Cash Flow Tools

Combine products in baseline cash flow

- What will loan accomplish? Pro forma cash flow model
- Capital expenditures for planned production; long term viability
- Unplanned expenses disease control, weather, vet bills, repairs, equipment breakdown, increased utility costs
- Major variable costs fuel to transport product, "raw materials", fertilizers/feed



Farm Management Skills

Range of critical skills is broad and highly specialized:

- **Product Expertise** raise/grow product, weather, disease/ illness, changing demand, product development
- **Marketing** identify markets, determine accessibility, product and sale requirements, payment cycle and method
- Practical Skills equipment maintenance, mechanical ability, resourcefulness
- **Logistics** get to market, route density, accessible markets



Farm Management Skills

Range of critical skills is broad <u>and</u> highly specialized:

- Staffing seasonality, cost, housing, payroll processing
- Financial Management cost controls, cash flow modeling, financial reporting, invoicing and receivable collection, budgeting
- Capital Needs understanding equipment/facility needs
- **Regulation** regulatory, zoning, land use requirements
- Sector Knowledge changing requirements, regional and national trends, food habits



Farm Management Skills

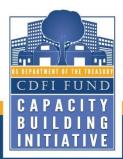
- No single skill will provide the basis for success but lack of a critical skill can be a recipe for failure
- A good farmer-borrower is a risk-taker, identifies unmet needs, and expands/adapts to fill that gap in an appropriate and planned way
- Entrepreneurial spirit is critical to successful small farms which must continually adapt to a changing marketplace and landscape



Know the Market

Farm scale may dictate the market; market accessibility may also direct farm scale.

- Strong marketing skills necessary to assess and gain entry to new markets
- Must identify optimal markets, determine proper pricing, obtain contracts, ensure that delivery goals are met
- Lack of aggregation and distribution infrastructure places burden on farmer to develop marketing approach and logistics planning get to market.
- Cooperative approach may be achieved but requires development of marketing approach and logistics strategy among participants



Know the Market

Assessing applicant's ability to get to market:

- How shelf stable is the product? Can it be stored for future sale or is it highly perishable?
- What volume is being produced for sale, within a saleable timeframe?
- Distance to sell product? Adequate delivery vehicles or sell onsite and expect a reasonable demand?
- How strong is the demand for the product? Geographic reach?
 How does price vary within the region? Are there buyer groups
 who will pay a premium or create consistent demand? Are
 there institutional buyers who will purchase in bulk?



Know the Market

Assessing applicant's ability to get to market:

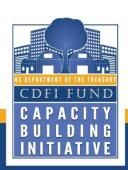
- Are there any selling groups or aggregation/distribution organizations which can provide a larger marketing outlet for the individual?
- How do target customers typically pay? Under contracts, open account, credit card, COD, cash, etc.
- What markets are being sold into retailers? Restaurants?
 Consumers? Institutions? Each will have requirements for
 quality, volume, timeliness, payment methods, and timeline
 for payment as well as risk of non-payment.



Secondary Factors

Why Are These Secondary Factors?

- Not direct indicators of potential success; are fallback positions
- In a young and emerging sector, are least likely to be present in a financing application
- Reliance on fallback reduces emphasis on critical support needs
- Over-weighting will eliminate consideration of viable opportunities



Secondary Factors

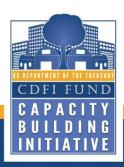
Rather, success is driven by active support network to access critical resources as needed

- Very few small farms find appropriate resources on their own; they need TA
- Farmer's strongest skills are specific agricultural or husbandry niche, not necessarily business skills



Secondary

- Cash/Equity Do you have liquidity to carry a farming loss?
- Collateral Can you sell assets to generate cash or repay debt?



Cash/Equity

- Small farms typically boot-strap
- Use credit cards for purchases; pay after seasonal sales
- Liquidity is net cash after products sold and bills paid
- Funds are reinvested in the farm; farmers live on limited budget and do not build liquidity
- Farmer and farm are one financial entity; no fallback
- Farmer is core employee illness or interruption affects production and cash flow

Lending goal is to strengthen farm cash flow and ensure farm viability and living wage for farmer/family



Cash/Equity

Mitigants

- May have sweat equity versus cash contribution
- May have co-signer or guarantor
- Fully committed to farming and farming lifestyle
- Can accept and make full use of TA help
- Can adapt to changing environment
- Can leverage growth in sector through entrepreneurial spirit



Collateral

Collateral should be obtained if available BUT is unlikely to be a strong loan fallback if repayment fails

- Value in farming is of the value of the final product, in its best state of health
- Maximum asset value is as "going concern" enterprise
- Removal of assets may directly impair farm production
- Interrupted growth cycle may impair product value (i.e., wilted produce, unhealthy livestock)



Keys to Overall Success: Engage with the Sector

- Get to know the Ag sector in your communities: a strong TA program and network of agricultural service providers help lenders evaluate risk and ultimately help the borrower to obtain credit.
- Base lending decisions on appropriate lending benchmarks and measures, weighted to the realities of this sector.
- Test the fundamentals: cash flow, market knowledge and conditions, farm management and production capacity.





Our Clients













Creating small farm financing solutions



SeaSaw Farm

- Purpose of Loan: Purchase and installation of bread oven for bakery in new location, \$15,000
- Farm Description: Community farm store and concert venue, bread bakery, pork, beef, milk and year-round greens
- Acreage: 146 acres total, with 100 in pasture and vegetables, and the remainder in forestry.
- **Years in Business**: Recent merger on newly purchased farmland between established bakery and dairy (2 years) and year-around greens. Plan on forming an LLC.



SeaSaw Farm: Financials

- Projected Gross/Net Income: First season, \$130,000/\$70,000 to be invested back in business
- **Debt**: Little equity in farmland and buildings valued \$225,000 with a 20-year loan of \$180k and additional \$55k in friends and family loans to be paid in product
- Collateral: Possible \$35k in equipment and vehicles, other business and personal assets with a total net value of \$275,000



SeaSaw Farm: Cash Flow

- Provided projected enterprise budgets for all products aggregated for entire operation for 3-years with monthly breakdown
- Anticipated growth from bakery, which was already established, and new business from year around greens sales
- Of two-owners, one would not take a draw in the first few years; instead off-farm salary is invested in business
- Debt Service was about 1.2 including off-farm income



SeaSaw Farm: Farm Management Skills

- Combined 16 years of experience farming with specific expertise:
 - One owner ran bakery and dairy for several years prior to merger
 - The other managed college farms and was an educator, training on farm operation and management of diversified vegetable operations
- Commitment to staying on top of financials and using information to actively managing the direction of their farm



SeaSaw Farm: Market Conditions

- Dairy and bakery had a 2-year history and established customers
- Located in food active area of state and near major population center
- Strong target customer base for Local Food Club, built on customer base for milk and bread
- No competition for local winter greens; summer greens expand offerings in Farm Share store
- Meeting unmet demand for locally-raised meat and raw milk



SeaSaw Farm: Cash Flow Analysis

- Off-farm income provided critical cash flow in early years
- Cash on hand provided financial cushion
- Family and Friend loans being paid back in food needed to be factored in and accounted for
- Projections for greens seemed too aggressive
- Projected bread price was above market; needed to be tested. If mis-priced, directly affects cash flow.



SeaSaw Farm: Management Skills Analysis

- Farmers had experience running similar operations; one had run a farm operation
- Provided a thoughtful and thorough farm plan
- Successful in highly competitive process to buy land from land trust
- Business merger brought two owners together with little experience co-managing, but with clearly articulated roles and responsibilities and understanding of each other's strength's and weaknesses



SeaSaw Farm: Market Conditions Analysis

- Thoughtful analysis of market options
- Year-around greens created new opportunity in market
- Establishment of store as center of Local Food Club with events was creative (concert hall) (and risky!)
- Unique product mix meeting unmet needs with protein, dairy, bread, and vegetable combination
- Bread price point proved realistic on further analysis
- Supportive customers had already provide friends and family loans; farmers had good reputation among customers



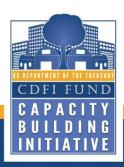
SeaSaw Farm: Secondary Factors

- Strong cash position for a new business with off-farm income; reinvestment in business; and established customer base
- Committed to building equity through re-investment of off-farm income; payment of friend & family loans in product
- Possible collateral was mix of farm equipment and vehicles, but primarily personal assets



SeaSaw Farm: Loan Decision

- Approved 5-year, \$15,000 loan with no conditions
- Monthly payments of principal and interest throughout year (not seasonal)
- Fixed interest rate of 5.75%
- Security interest in all business assets



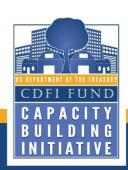
SeaSaw Farm Results: 2 Years Later

- Made the loan for \$15,000 for 5 years; payments are current
- Subscription-based Local Food Club, direct sales through the farm store, farmers' markets, wholesale accounts going well
- Innovative one-time event that took off: 'Pizza Night' became established part of business with 400+ customers on summer evenings
- Pizza Night success caused owners to re-analyze business and adjust time and expectation to making it work
- Both owners now working full-time on farm



SeaSaw Farm: Takeaways

- Farm had fundamentals in place to support financing request
 - Strong management
 - Established customers
 - Off-Farm income
- Financing request was for specific item; easy to define and analyze
- Innovation (greens, Pizza Night) showed entrepreneurial spirit but also added risk



Hill Town Farm

- **Initial Loan Request**: \$20,000 to: 1) expand fruit production and value-added products, 2) improve native habitat for wildlife and pollinators, 3) increase agrotourism
- Farm Description: Forest and field fruit production, heirloom vegetables, fruit-based value-added products
- Acreage: 50
- Years in Business: 2 years developing business and idea, test markets, and developing products



Hill Town Farm: Intervention

- At pre-qualification stage, recommended business planning class with the goals of:
 - Focusing business on most promising enterprises
 - Developing more detailed cash flow
 - Reconsider goals and purpose of loan request
- Final Loan Request: \$15,000 after completing business planning course and refining plans (3-month interval)



Hill Town Farm: Financials

- Projected Gross/Net Income: \$30,000/\$21,000
- **Off-farm Income**: \$15,000
- **Debt**: Co-owned mortgage of \$325k, \$30K in student loans; second property on-market proceeds to buy-out co-owner and then apply to other debt
- Collateral: \$175k equity in the co-owned farm, house, and buildings; exclusive ownership of vehicles and small farm equipment
- **Equity**: \$20k in farm infrastructure



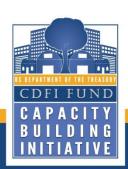
Hill Town Farm: Cash Flow

- Detailed cash flow by sales outlets and products; exhaustive on possible expenses; projections for threeyears, by month with limited historical data
- Did not account for seasonal production or lag between harvest and finished value-added product
- Very aggressive projections



Hill Town Farm: Farm Management Skills

- 2-years of growing experience plus strong academic background and practice in horticulture
- Business experience in running Bed & Breakfast
- Built connections to cooperative extension for experimental trials on farm
- Skilled marketer
- Dislikes bookkeeping and financial planning



Hill Town Farm: Market Conditions

- Unique products including elderberry, black currants, and value-added products
- Little local or organic competition in products
- Test-marketed for two years at farmers' markets and test samples at restaurants and specialty stores
- Moving from home to commercial kitchen to increase batch sizes, and gain access to a co-packer and storage



Hill Town Farm: Cash Flow Analysis

- Straight lined expenses that didn't reflect seasonal fluctuations in input needs, labor, harvesting, use of commercial kitchen, etc.
- Aggressive projection for new value-added products and new markets
- If projections were accurate or conservative as owner discussed, then cash flow positive
- Debt Service range from below to 1.2 depending on assumptions
- Possible to delay payments on portion of debt load



Hill Town Farm: Management Skills/Character Analysis

- Commitment to learning was evident
- Strong small business and marketing skills
- Weaker in financial management
- Investment in learning about crops and 'listening to the land' in terms of what it grows best
- Limited experience with specific crops and value-added products
- Diversion and uncertainty with need to buy out co-owner and possible options



Hill Town Farm: Market Conditions Analysis

- Native berry selection and related products filled market niche
- Value-added has shelf life and potential to even out cash flow with growth
- Potential for local and statewide and regional distribution of value added product



Hill Town Farm: Secondary Factors

- Cash/Equity: Value of equity was in transition because of potential sale of second-property and buy-out of coowner
- Collateral: Possible was greater than \$15,000 loan including car, equipment, greenhouse



Hill Town Farm: Loan Decision

- Conditionally approved \$15,000 loan for 5 years, 5.75% with satisfactory responses to the following:
 - Basis for aggressive projections for first value-added product; How business would address accounting and bookkeeping needs; Clarification of collateral; More information on arrangements and expectation of co-owner of farm property
- Strong mission fit and possibility for huge success
- Security interest in all business assets of farm owner
- Use of a guarantee pool



Hill Town Farm: Results: 2 Years Later

- Loan paid off early
- Products and marketing strategy have done very well
- Loan contributed to building several new products
- Became 'established' so could apply for a loan to buy out co-owner from USDA-FSA
- Building commercial kitchen on property; moving out of off-site commercial kitchen
- Continued with business planning assistance
- Working with State on marketing of specialty products
- Planning for transition of farm and business to next generation



Hill Town Farm: Take Aways

- This was not a slam-dunk, but a great mission fit
- Directing applicant to business planning support services and continual effort by owner to build support network for business extremely beneficial, e.g. hiring a bookkeeper, working with State marketing specialists
- This was a character loan based on an unproven but sound business idea and a bet on the cash flow
- The process to make a decision on the loan was complicated and required revisions and through justifications from owner









Questions?









Additional Resources



Financing Healthy Food Options Resource Bank

http://www.cdfifund.gov/what we do/FinancingHealthyFoodOptionsResourceBank.asp





Financing Healthy Food Options Resource Bank

I. Training Curriculum

- _
 - Healthy Food Retail Financing

Food Systems Overview

- Financial Services for Mid-Tier Food Chain Enterprises
- NMTC & Urban Supermarkets
- Understanding the Grocery Industry
- Underwriting Supermarkets & Grocery Stores
- Mid-Tier Food Chain Enterprises Overview & Underwriting
- Capitalizing Healthy Food Retail Initiatives
- Identifying Optimal Areas for Supermarket Development
- Understanding the Food Production Sector
- Credit Skills for Lending to the Food Production Sector
- Food Producers Case Studies
- Identifying Partners and Convening Stakeholders

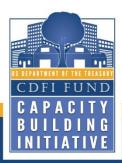
II. Training Webinars

III. Additional Resources

- Searching for Markets: The Geography of Inequitable Access to Healthy and Affordable Food
 - Executive Summary
 - Full Report
- Financial Resources Catalogue

IV. Food Desert Mapping Tools

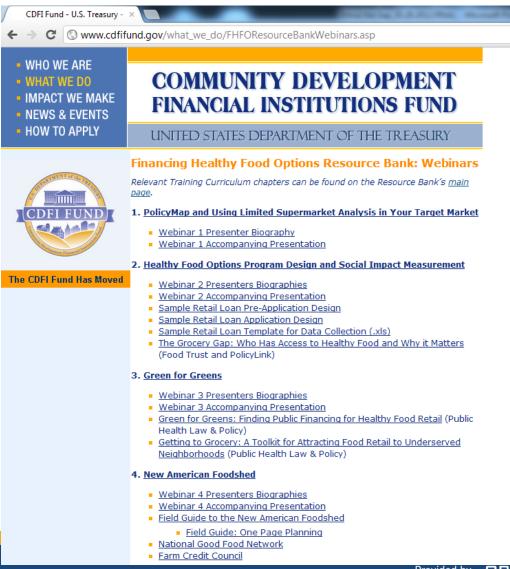
- USDA Food Desert Locator
- PolicyMap





Financing Healthy Food Options Webinar Archive

http://www.cdfifund.gov/what we do/FHFOResourceBankWebinars.asp



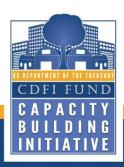


Upcoming TA Webinars

Chips to Carrots: Financing Healthy Corner Stores

•Thursday, September 27 @ 2pm EDT

Visit <u>www.opportunityfinance.net/FHFOwebinars/</u> to register for one or all of the TA webinars



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